

Public Health Reports.

(Formerly "Abstract of Sanitary Reports.")

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Report of Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith on the prevalence of smallpox in
Crittenden County, Ark.*

MEMPHIS, TENN., *January 19, 1896.*

SIR: I have inspected part of Crittenden County, Ark., in county between Marion and Vincent. There are 24 cases of smallpox in 4 households; 9 recovered, 5 died, 7 convalescent, 3 recent mild cases; no health officer; local physicians will not visit cases; 4 families require quarantine; can best be quarantined on plantations; county judge will cooperate and maintain quarantine; believe this is the best method to prevent spread of infection to Tennessee; vaccinated many yesterday, and will continue; shall not know whether there are other infected spots till ground is gone over. All places are difficult of access and work is slow; have to make Memphis headquarters; ask authority to purchase disinfectants and to employ assistant physician here if other infected localities are found.

A. C. SMITH,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 20, 1896.*

Your action approved. You are authorized to purchase disinfectants and employ assistant physician if necessary. * * *

Dr. SMITH, WYMAN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S., Memphis, Tenn. *Surgeon-General M. H. S.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 18, 1896.*

SIR: I inclose herewith for your information a copy of a letter of the 16th instant from the secretary and executive officer of the Tennessee State board of health relative to the epidemic of smallpox in Tennessee and Arkansas. You are directed, if necessary, to include in your

inspection Pemiscot County, Mo., which is said by the letter to adjoin Mississippi County, Ark.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*,

By direction of Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. SMITH, *Memphis, Tenn.*

[Inclosure.]

NASHVILLE, January 16, 1896.

SIR: Thanks for your prompt attention to the request of the Tennessee State board of health, as shown by your telegram of 13th instant.

The following copy of a communication from the secretary of the State board of health of Missouri throws light upon the origin of the outbreak in Arkansas:

"KANSAS CITY, MO., December 26, 1895.

"DEAR DOCTOR: Yours of the 20th instant received. In reply, I wish to say that I have received no official notification of smallpox now said to be existing in St. Louis. You can get correct information by addressing a letter to Max Starkloff, M. D., health commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

"Regarding the report of an outbreak at Cottonwood Point, I will say that I was notified of the existence of the disease in Pemiscot County, where Cottonwood Point is situated, some time in September. The prosecuting attorney wrote me, and I at once advised him to have the county court appoint a county health officer to look after the epidemic and to notify me who the officer was. It seems that the officer was appointed, but I was not notified until recently, and then not officially. The health officer wrote me for instructions, and stated that they had had 69 cases of smallpox. Letter did not say whether or not the epidemic was raging. The health officer also stated that there had been 16 deaths from smallpox. I have written him to-day for further facts, and if he changes his report I will notify you.

We have had smallpox in several places in our State during the year, but I know of its existence at no other place now except in Pemiscot County. Many times this year, when the disease has broken out, I have been besieged with letters from doctors, self-appointed health officers, and irresponsible persons who, in a great many instances, founded their statements to me on rumor and not on fact. In this way proclamations of quarantine were sometimes sent to persons who did not know what to do with them. The Board then adopted a rule by which the county courts were to appoint a health officer or a county board of health, and at once advise this office. In Pemiscot County an officer was appointed, but I was not notified until the officer wrote me himself recently. This is why I can not be positive about the information I have given you. When I make a report of the epidemics we have had during the year I will send you a copy.

"Very truly, yours,

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health, Nashville, Tenn.

WILLIS P. KING, M. D.,

"Secretary."

Pemiscot County, Mo., joins Mississippi County, Ark., and is on the opposite side of the river from Dyer and Lake counties, Tenn.

Very respectfully,

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health.

SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Smallpox in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 13, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning smallpox in Arkansas:

Since my last report the disease has appeared at Widener, St. Francis County, where there is 1 case. Two cases have been reported at Mayflower, Faulkner County, 20 miles northwest of Little Rock. There are 6 cases in the country 6 miles west of Conway, Faulkner County, 30 miles from Little Rock. No new cases are reported at Argenta (North Little Rock), or elsewhere in this State. The cases at Mayflower and in the country near Conway, are traceable to the same

negro woman who visited Argenta and caused the case there. She went up the Fort Smith Railway and died at Mayflower.

It is probable there will be other cases in Conway County, as there is a considerable negro population, and most likely few of them have ever been vaccinated.

The local authorities, with some State aid, are endeavoring to control the disease in the respective localities where it now exists.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox at Cairo, Ill., and Birds Point, Mo.

PORT OF CAIRO, ILL., *January 14, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the occurrence of several cases of smallpox at Birds Point, Mo., immediately opposite this city and in frequent communication across the Mississippi River by steam ferry-boat (railroad transfer). Two cases have been received in this city from that place, 1 of whom is convalescent; the other was returned immediately by the police authorities. No spread of the disease is anticipated at this port.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES M. GASSAWAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

One case of smallpox at Nogales, Ariz.

NOGALES, ARIZ., *January 13, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 new case of smallpox in Nogales, Ariz.

Respectfully, yours,

W. F. CHENOWETH,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 18, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, January 20, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 18, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1896.				
Jan. 12	Steamship Norge	Copenhagen, etc.....		15
Do....	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	7	190
Do....	Steamship Persia.....	Hamburg.....	129	207
Do....	Steamship Victoria.....	Naples and Gibraltar.....		259
Jan. 13	Steamship Zaandam.....	Rotterdam.....	77	271
Do....	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown...	5	64
Jan. 15	Steamship Taormina.....	Hamburg.....	51	152
Do....	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	21	94
Jan. 16	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....		68
Do....	Steamship Aller.....	Bremen.....	4	138
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown...		43
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II...	Genoa and Gibraltar.....		115
Jan. 18	Steamship Stuttgart.....	Bremen.....	25	191
Do....	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	19	84
	Total.....		338	1,891

Dr. J. H. SENNER,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the two weeks ended January 18, 1896.

**OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, January 18, 1896.**

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended January 18, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1896, Jan. 13	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown...	43	111
Jan. 14	Steamship Corean.....	Glasgow.....	.....	1
	Total.....	.....	43	112

**JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.**

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to January 22, 1896.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arizona:				
Nogales.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 13....	2	.....
Arkansas:				
Crittenden County.....	Jan. 19.....	24	5	
Faulkner County.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 13....	8	.....
Widener.....	do.....	1	.....
Surrounded Hill.....	Jan. 4.....	1	.....
Illinois:				
Cairo.....	Jan. 14.....	2	.....
Chicago.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31....	.....	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 28....	10	2	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 11....	9	4	
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Dec. 14-Dec. 21....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
	Dec. 21-Dec. 28....	3	1	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 18....	2	.....	Do.
Rochester.....	Dec. 14-Dec. 21....	.....	.....	Do.
Missouri:				
Birds Point.....	Jan. 14.....	.....	.....	Do.
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 11....	2	1	
Ohio:				
Martins Ferry.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 28....	139	3	
Pennsylvania:				
Knoxville.....	Dec. 17.....	1	.....
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31....	17	.....
	Jan. 4-Jan. 18....	13	.....
Shelby County.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31....	9	.....
Alamo.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31....	6	.....
Wisconsin:				
Wausau.....	Dec. 28.....	1	.....

Vessels arriving at, departing from, and remaining at United States quarantine stations.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 18, 1896.

One vessel inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 12, 1896.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 11, 1896.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 12, 1896.

Seven vessels inspected and passed.

Seven vessels spoken and passed.

Week ended January 19, 1896.

Fourteen vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 15, 1896.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 11, 1896.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTHPORT QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 11, 1896.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of December, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 57 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 773,370, show a total of 1,031 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 185; enteric fever, 20; diphtheria, 9; croup, 9; and whooping cough, 3.

Los Angeles.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 114, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 3; and diphtheria, 3.

Oakland.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; and enteric fever, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 514, including phthisis pulmonalis, 76; enteric fever, 9; diphtheria, 2; croup, 4; and whooping cough, 1.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health from 168 towns, having an aggregate population of 816,712, show a total of 1,116 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 139; enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria and croup, 57; and whooping cough, 8.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 1,600,000. Total deaths, 1,771, including phthisis pulmonalis, 172; enteric fever, 42; scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 2; measles, 4; diphtheria, 173; and whooping cough, 6.

INDIANA—*Michigan City*.—Year of 1895. Population, 10,776. Total deaths, 192, including 1 from smallpox.

IOWA—*Boone*.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 8,845. Total deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria.

Cedar Rapids.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 21,555. Total deaths, 12, including 5 from diphtheria.

Clinton.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 17,375. Total deaths, 12, including 2 from diphtheria.

Creston.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 6,630. Total deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Decorah.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 3,200. One death, from enteric fever.

Eddyville.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 1,000. No deaths.

Eldon.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 1,900. Total deaths, 4, including 1 from diphtheria.

Ottumwa.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 16,761. Total deaths, 20, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 4; and diphtheria, 2.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, white, 422,568; colored, 73,747; total, 496,315. Deaths, white, 778; colored, 209; total, 987, including phthisis pulmonalis, 120; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 47; croup, 8; and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 26,394. Total deaths, 26, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and enteric fever, 1.

Northampton.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 16,400. Total deaths, 19, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 1.

Worcester.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 98,767. Total deaths, 145, including 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 11, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 43 observers, indicate that bronchitis, diarrhea, pleuritis, and scarlet fever increased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 222 places, enteric fever at 48, diphtheria at 40, scarlet fever at 37, whooping cough at 18, measles at 13, and smallpox at one place (Detroit).

Grand Rapids.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 80,000. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 5.

MONTANA—*Butte City*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 41, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 460,000. Total deaths, 778, including phthisis pulmonalis, 91; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 58; croup, 16; and whooping cough, 2.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated popu-

lation, 140,452. Total deaths, 65, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria and croup, 8.

Month of December, 1895. Total deaths, 89, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 6; and measles, 1.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 318,746. Total deaths, 527, including phthisis pulmonalis, 57; enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 21; scarlet fever, 7; and measles, 1.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 335,709. Total deaths, 326, including phthisis pulmonalis, 36; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 21; croup, 12; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Two weeks ended January 14, 1896. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 11, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, white, 28,064; colored, 27,859; total, 55,923. Deaths, white, 55; colored, 54; total, 109, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 2.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 250,000. Total deaths, 276, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 11; and croup, 8.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Report of the Health Department of the City and County of San Francisco, Cal., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895.

Thirtieth Annual Report, Board of Water Commissioners, Reading Pa., 1894-5.

Boston Water Works (Fitzgerald), published under authority of the Boston Water Board. Boston, 1895.

Annual Report of the Water Commissioner for the year ending April, 1894. St. Louis, 1894.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Jan. 18.	105,287	31	1						3		1	1
Ashtabula, Ohio.	do.	8,338	0										
Auburn, N. Y.	Jan. 11.	25,858	4	1									1
Baltimore, Md.	Jan. 18.	434,439	219	31						4		7	3
Battle Creek, Mich.	do.	13,197	3	2									
Belleville, Ill.	Jan. 11.	15,361	5										2
Beverly, Mass.	do.	10,821	3									1	
Boston, Mass.	Jan. 18.	448,477	224	29						3	1	17	1
Braddock, Pa.	Dec. 28.	8,561	4										
Do.	Jan. 4.	8,561	5										
Do.	Jan. 11.	8,561	2										
Bristol, Conn.	Jan. 18.	7,382	1										
Brookline, Mass.	Jan. 11.	12,103	6										
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 18.	806,343	459	46						3	2	32	18
Butler, Pa.	do.	8,734	1										
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	70,028	30	1								2	
Carlisle, Pa.	do.	7,620	5	1									
Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 11.	*54,933	39	8								1	
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,099,850	461	38						12		43	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Jan. 17.	296,908	141	20						8		3	4
Cleveland, Ohio.	Jan. 18.	261,353	77	5						1		1	
Columbus, Ohio.	do.	88,150	43	8								3	
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Jan. 11.	21,474	5									2	
Dayton, Ohio.	Jan. 18.	61,220	26	7								1	
Dedham, Mass.	Jan. 11.	7,123	3										
Denver, Colo.	Jan. 4.	106,713	35	4								1	
Do.	Jan. 11.	106,713	26	4						1		1	
Detroit, Mich.	Jan. 18.	205,776	91	8								2	
El Paso, Tex.	Jan. 11.	10,338	7	2									
Emporia, Kans.	do.	7,551	1									1	
Do.	Jan. 18.	7,551	4									2	
Fall River, Mass.	do.	74,398	38	3						1	1		
Fitchburg, Mass.	Jan. 11.	22,037	10	3									
Flint, Mich.	Jan. 18.	9,803	4	1									
Fort Worth, Tex.	Jan. 11.	23,076	10										
Galveston	June 7.	29,084	20										
Do.	June 14.	29,084	10										
Do.	June 21.	29,084	21	1									
Do.	June 28.	29,084	18	1						1			
Do.	July 5.	29,084	15										
Do.	July 12.	29,084	13	2									
Do.	July 19.	29,084	22	2									
Do.	July 26.	29,084	24	1									
Gloucester, Mass.	Jan. 4.	24,651	7	1								1	
Do.	Jan. 11.	24,651	7									1	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Jan. 18.	60,278	21										
Haverhill, Mass.	do.	27,412	13							1			
Hoboken, N. J.	Jan. 11.	43,648	19	3						1	1	3	
Hornellsville, N. Y.	do.	10,906	2	1									
Houston, Tex.	Jan. 18.	27,557	16	2									
Ironton, Ohio.	do.	10,939	7										
Jacksonville, Fla.	Jan. 11.	17,201	10	2									
Jersey City, N. J.	Jan. 12.	163,003	91	12						4		11	
Johnstown, Pa.	Jan. 18.	21,805	4	1									
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Jan. 11.	17,853	3										
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	44,654	14										
Leavenworth, Kans.	Jan. 4.	19,768	3									1	
Do.	Jan. 11.	19,768	3										
Lebanon, Pa.	Jan. 18.	14,664	9										
Leominster, Mass.	Jan. 4.	7,269	2										
Do.	Jan. 11.	7,269	6										
Do.	Jan. 18.	7,269	2										
Lowell, Mass.	do.	77,696	19	1									
Ludington, Mich.	do.	7,517	1										
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,706	4	2									
McKeesport, Pa.	Jan. 11.	20,741	6									1	
Manchester, N. H.	Jan. 18.	44,126	18							1			
Marinette, Wis.	Jan. 11.	11,523	2								1		
Massillon, Ohio.	Jan. 18.	10,092	0										
Medford, Mass.	Jan. 19.	11,079	5	1									
Melrose, Mass.	Jan. 11.	8,519	2										
Memphis, Tenn.	Jan. 18.	64,495	16	1									
Michigan, Ind.	Jan. 11.	10,776	6										

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 12; colored, 27.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Middletown, Ohio.....	Jan. 18.....	7,681	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Milford, Mass.....	Jan. 20.....	8,780	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Milville, N. J.....	Jan. 17.....	10,002	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Jan. 18.....	204,468	70	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Jan. 11.....	164,738	44	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	Jan. 18.....	76,168	34	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	.....do.....	40,733	23	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburyport, Mass.....	Jan. 11.....	13,947	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	Jan. 16.....	81,298	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.....	Jan. 11.....	242,039	168	19	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Newport, R. I.....	Jan. 18.....	19,457	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton, Mass.....	.....do.....	24,379	10	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	.....do.....	1,515,301	843	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	21	40	22	6
North Attleboro, Mass.....	Jan. 11.....	6,727	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Do.....	Jan. 18.....	6,727	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norristown, Pa.....	.....do.....	19,791	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.....	Jan. 12.....	16,074	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northampton, Mass.....	Jan. 11.....	14,990	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	Jan. 18.....	140,452	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oneonta, N. Y.....	.....do.....	6,272	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	Jan. 11.....	14,001	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paducah, Ky.....	Jan. 7.....	12,797	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Do.....	Jan. 14.....	12,797	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palmer, Mass.....	Jan. 18.....	6,520	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petersburg, Va.....	Jan. 21.....	22,680	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Jan. 11.....	1,046,964	489	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	25	7	2
Pittsburg, Pa.....	.....do.....	238,617	113	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	3	8	3
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Jan. 18.....	22,206	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	.....do.....	132,146	66	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Pueblo, Colo.....	.....do.....	24,558	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Racine, Wis.....	.....do.....	21,014	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, Pa.....	Jan. 20.....	58,661	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	Jan. 18.....	451,770	187	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	13	1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Jan. 11.....	44,843	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	.....do.....	16,159	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	.....do.....	298,997	123	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	.....do.....	5,864	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scranton, Pa.....	.....do.....	75,215	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seattle, Wash.....	.....do.....	42,837	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.....	.....do.....	11,979	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Do.....	Jan. 18.....	11,979	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	Jan. 11.....	10,177	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.....	Jan. 18.....	40,152	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	Jan. 11.....	19,922	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mass.....	Jan. 18.....	44,179	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sterling, Ill.....	Jan. 11.....	5,824	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Superior, Wis.....	.....do.....	11,983	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.....	Jan. 18.....	25,448	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tiffin, Ohio.....	.....do.....	10,801	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urbana, Ohio.....	.....do.....	6,510	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica, N. Y.....	Jan. 11.....	44,007	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Do.....	Jan. 18.....	44,007	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia City, Nev.....	Jan. 11.....	8,511	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	.....do.....	230,392	146	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....
West Bay City, Mich.....	Jan. 18.....	12,981	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Wilmington, Del.....	.....do.....	61,431	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.....	Jan. 11.....	18,208	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	Jan. 10.....	84,655	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Jan. 17.....	32,033	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 13, 1896.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	21	.....	5	.91	.....	.84
Portland, Me.....	21	.....	4	.77	.....	.07
Northfield, Vt.....	16	.....	9	.97	.....	.81
Boston, Mass.....	27	.....	7	.98	.....	.21
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	34	.....	6	.70	.11	.....
Nantucket, Mass.....	31	.....	4	.89	.10	.....
Woods Hole, Mass.....	32	.....	7	.77	.....	.17
Block Island, R. I.....	31	.....	7	.98	.12	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	27	.....	8	.91	.....	.18
Albany, N. Y.....	25	.....	12	.63	.01	.....
New York, N. Y.....	31	.....	10	.84	.....	.58
Harrisburg, Pa.....	30	.....	4	.84	.....	.84
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	.....	6	.77	.....	.75
Atlantic City, N. J.....	31	.....	6	.86	.....	.84
Baltimore, Md.....	33	.....	2	.70	.....	.70
Washington, D. C.....	31	0	.....	.77	.....	.77
Lynchburg, Va.....	36	.....	1	.96	.....	.88
Cape Henry, Va.....	40	.....	4	.94	.....	.94
Norfolk, Va.....	40	.....	3	.84	.....	.84
Charlotte, N. C.....	40	1	.....	1.23	.....	1.22
Raleigh, N. C.....	41	.....	3	.77	.....	.77
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	42	.....	4	1.21	.....	1.20
Wilmington, N. C.....	47	.....	3	.91	.....	.91
Columbia, S. C.....	46	.....	3	.84	.....	.19
Charleston, S. C.....	49	.....	2	.91	.....	.07
Augusta, Ga.....	45	0	.....	.99	.....	.30
Savannah, Ga.....	51	.....	1	.81	.....	.39
Jacksonville, Fla.....	54	2	.....	.77	.....	.68
Jupiter, Fla.....	67	.....	4	.82	.....	.16
Key West, Fla.....	70	.....	4	.48	.15	.....
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	41	4	.....	1.43	.....	1.08
Tampa, Fla.....	57	2	.....	.56	.48	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	51	4	.....	1.12	.....	.86
Mobile, Ala.....	48	4	.....	1.12	.....	.14
Montgomery, Ala.....	46	4	.....	1.12	.....	.59
Meridian, Miss.....	45	3	.....	1.13	.....	.16
Vicksburg, Miss.....	42	9	.....	1.21	.....	.22
New Orleans, La.....	52	5	.....	1.26	.....	.52
Shreveport, La.....	41	9	.....	1.12	.....	.56
Fort Smith, Ark.....	33	12	.....	.49	.....	.12
Little Rock, Ark.....	38	8	.....	1.05	.....	.15
Palestine, Tex.....	40	12	.....	1.00	.....	.71
Galveston, Tex.....	49	5	.....	.91	.....	.52
San Antonio, Tex.....	49	7	.....	.35	.....	.26
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	52	3	.....	.91	.....	.84
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	34	9	.....	1.27	.....	.18
Nashville, Tenn.....	33	6	.....	1.19	.....	.96
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	39	5	.....	1.59	.....	.94
Knoxville, Tenn.....	36	7	.....	1.32	.....	1.23
Louisville, Ky.....	30	6	.....	.91	.....	.91
Indianapolis, Ind.....	25	6	.....	.70	.....	.70
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	30	5	.....	.77	.....	.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	25	6	.....	.77	.....	.77
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	30	4	.....	.70	.....	.69
Pittsburg, Pa.....	27	1	.....	.74	.....	.73
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	24	.....	9	.70	.....	.37
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	.....	5	.73	.00	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	25	.....	3	.63	.....	.35
Erie, Pa.....	26	.....	2	.77	.....	.58
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23	3	.....	.56	.....	.52
Sandusky, Ohio.....	24	4	.....	.49	.....	.49
Toledo, Ohio.....	24	3	.....	.49	.....	.49
Detroit, Mich.....	25	1	.....	.44	.....	.39
Lansing, Mich.....	23	1	.....	.42	.....	.41
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	2	.....	.46	.....	.41
Alpena, Mich.....	17	6	.....	.59	.....	.36
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	16	4	.....	.42	1.47	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	15	8	.....	.35	.13	.....
Green Bay, Wis.....	14	9	.....	.63	.....	.57
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24	3	.....	.56	.....	.50

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 13, 1896—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.	19	7	.....	.50	.....	.50
Chicago, Ill.	24	3	.....	.49	.....	.49
Duluth, Minn.	9	9	.....	.28	.06	.....
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	10	11	.....	.21	.....	.10
La Crosse, Wis.	12	11	.....	.28	.....	.28
Dubuque, Iowa	16	13	.....	.42	.....	.42
Davenport, Iowa	17	13	.....	.35	.....	.35
Des Moines, Iowa	16	14	.....	.35	.....	.35
Keokuk, Iowa	19	14	.....	.42	.....	.42
Springfield, Ill.	23	11	.....	.49	.....	.49
Cairo, Ill.	30	11	.....	.91	.....	.86
St. Louis, Mo.	31	9	.....	.45	.....	.45
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	30	6	.....	.42	.....	.42
Springfield, Mo.	28	12	.....	.49	.....	.49
Kansas City, Mo.	25	12	.....	.21	.....	.21
Wichita, Kans.	27	14	.....	.35	.....	.35
Concordia, Kans.	21	18	.....	.24	.....	.24
Omaha, Nebr.	17	18	.....	.14	.....	.14
Sioux City, Iowa	17	13	.....	.21	.....	.21
Yankton, S. Dak.	14	18	.....	.14	.....	.14
Valentine, Nebr.	14	20	.....	.14	.....	.14
Huron, S. Dak.	5	23	.....	.14	.....	.12
Pierre, S. Dak.	7	25	.....	.14	.15	.....
Moorhead, Minn.	0	17	.....	.21	.....	.20
St. Vincent, Minn.	5	15	.....	.14	.....	.08
Bismarck, N. Dak.	2	25	.....	.14	.....	.01
Williston, N. Dak.	1	24	.....	.14	.....	.10
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Hayre, Mont.	13	24	.....	.21	.28	.....
Helena, Mont.	15	17	.....	.32	.....	.32
Miles City, Mont.	10	18	.....	.14	.....	.05
Rapid City, S. Dak.	20	16	.....	.07	.....	.07
Spokane, Wash.	22	13	.....	.63	.....	.37
Wallawalla, Wash.	31	11	.....	.49	.....	.34
Baker City, Oreg.	23	1	.....	.35	.....	.35
Winnemucca, Nev.	27	2	.....	.28	.....	.18
Salt Lake City, Utah	27	1	.....	.35	.....	.35
Lander, Wyo.	15	5	.....	.17	.....	.17
Cheyenne, Wyo.	24	12	.....	.07	.....	.07
North Platte, Nebr.	17	19	.....	.14	.....	.14
Denver, Colo.	26	14	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pueblo, Colo.	27	10	.....	.07	.....	.07
Dodge City, Kans.	22	17	.....	.14	.....	.14
Oklahoma City, Okla.	28	15	.....	.49	.....	.45
Abilene, Tex.	38	10	.....	.21	.....	.11
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	26	9	.....	.08	.....	.08
El Paso, Tex.	42	3	.....	.14	.01	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.	48	7	.....	.12	.....	.12
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.	41	.....	.....	3.10	.....	.....
Port Angeles, Wash.	35	6	.....	1.35	.16	.....
Fort Canby, Wash.	41	2	.....	2.03	1.18	.....
Astoria, Oreg.	41	4	.....	2.05	1.90	.....
Portland, Oreg.	38	6	.....	1.68	.....	.47
Roseburg, Oreg.	40	3	.....	1.54	.....	1.10
Eureka, Cal.	46	.....	.....	2.32	.....	.....
Red Bluff, Cal.	44	2	.....	1.09	.....	.99
Carson City, Nev.	30	7	.....	.42	.....	.40
Sacramento, Cal.	44	3	.....	.91	.....	.57
San Francisco, Cal.	49	2	.....	1.17	.....	.61
Fresno, Cal.	43	6	.....	.30	.....	.30
Independence, Cal.	37	5	.....	.30	.....	.30
Los Angeles, Cal.	53	7	.....	.63	.....	.63
San Diego, Cal.	54	3	.....	.42	.....	.42
Yuma, Ariz.	52	6	.....	.07	.....	.07

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to January 22, 1896.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary	Nov. 19-Dec. 2...	43	25	
	Dec. 10-Dec. 22...	16	9	
Egypt:*				
Ahmadiéh.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 12...	25	22	
Bigalat.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 13...	7	7	
Bousrate.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 22...	36	35	
Borachia.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 18...	20	30	
Cairo.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 11...	1	2	
Damietta.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 18...	76	69	
El Daraksa.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 14...	2	1	
El Kurdi.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 11...	7	7	
Ezbet el Berg.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 25...	32	25	
Ezbet Khalafala Pacha.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 13...	5	2	
Farascoor.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 18...	41	33	
Hehya.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 13...	1	1	
Kafr el Battekh.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 18...	18	8	
Kafr el Zoonar.....	Nov. 16-Nov. 20...	4	2	
Kolonghill.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 9...	1	1	
Mansurah.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 17...	1	1	
Matarieh.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 22...	20	20	
	Dec. 8.....	1	1	
Menzaleh.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 16...	35	41	
Salamann.....	Nov. 8-Nov. 18...	10	8	
Zarka.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 18...	4	3	
Zagazig.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 18...	6	4	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 19...	14	14	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 7...	222	222	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	Nov. 8-Nov. 15...	1	1	
Morocco:				
Stellen.....	Dec. 15.....	13	13	
Russia:				
Kiev (government).....	Oct. 13-Nov. 11...	156	64	
	Nov. 11-Dec. 7...	291	111	
Orlov.....	Nov. 3-Dec. 7...	17	6	
Orel (government).....	Nov. 3-Dec. 7...	17	6	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 1...	85	31	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 28...	275	178	} Cholera.
St. Petersburg (government).....	Nov. 17-Dec. 7...	21	21	
Volhynia (government).....	Oct. 13-Nov. 10...	2,297	952	
	Nov. 10-Nov. 30...	609	294	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Cearo.....	Nov. 30.....	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 9-Nov. 30...	43	43	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 21...	84	84	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 22...	2	2	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 5...	3	3	
Habana.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 19...	40	14	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 2...	7	3	In military hospital.
	Jan. 2-Jan. 16...	12	5	
Santiago.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 21...	29	12	
	Dec. 21-Dec. 28...	12	12	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4...	15	15	
	Jan. 4-Jan. 11...	12	12	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 21...	43	3	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4...	12	5	
Puerto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 20...	63	23	

* To date of December 18, 1895, 1,056 cases of cholera, with 874 deaths, have been reported throughout Egypt.

Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, January 1, 1896.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Galicia.—From December 17 to 22, 5 cases and 2 deaths were reported in 2 communes belonging to 2 political districts. Of these, 1 death occurred in the district of Husiatyn, and 4 cases, 1 death in the district of Trembowla.

RUSSIA.—Cases and deaths were reported as follows to the medical department up to December 14: St. Petersburg (city), from November 30 to December 7, 73 cases, 46 deaths; government of St. Petersburg, from November 17 to December 7, 21 cases, 2 deaths; government of Volhynia, from November 17 to 22, 259 cases, 94 deaths; from November 24 to 30, 183 cases, 90 deaths; government of Kiev, during the same periods, 101 cases, 34 deaths, and 73 cases, 27 deaths, respectively; and from December 1 to 7, 45 cases, 24 deaths; government of Orlov, from November 3 to 30, 16 cases, 6 deaths; and from December 1 to 7, 1 case.

EGYPT.—Advices of December 20 state cases and deaths as follows: Damietta, December 12, 1 death; Mansurah, December 17, 1 case, 1 death; Zagazig, December 15 to 18, 5 cases, 2 deaths; Faraskour, from December 11 to 12, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Zarkar, from December 11 to 15, 5 cases, 4 deaths; Borachia, December 15 and 16, 2 cases; Hehya, December 13, 1 death; Kafr el Battikh, December 12 to 17, 28 cases, 15 deaths.

EAST INDIES—Calcutta.—From November 3 to 9, there were 47 cases, 45 deaths.

BRAZIL.*Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro—Choleric form disease at Campos.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 17, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended December 14, 1895. There were 18 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 11; 32 from smallpox, an increase of 2; 3 from beriberi, and 2 from enteric fever, the same as in the foregoing week, and none from measles, as against 2 in the foregoing week. There were 304 deaths from all causes, which is a decrease of 28. On the whole, the showing is favorable.

Yellow fever.—The great decrease in the deaths from this disease means little, as it is customary to have these fluctuations at this season of the year. There are more deaths from this cause than is usual at this time.

Smallpox.—The small increase of deaths from this cause I also consider as meaning little, for the disease is on the decline.

Epidemic in Campos.—Whether or not this disease is cholera is not known here, as there has been no bacteriological examination made. At the entrance of summer, diseases, fatal and otherwise, are very common in this section, especially in the low-lying town of Campos, which is 100 miles more or less to the northeast of this capital, with communication by rail and by sea. The State health officer reports that from November 15 to December 10 there were 153 deaths in Campos, of which 43 were from diseases classified as choleric form, with the various invented names I have before alluded to. Only 2 of the number were called cholera. He also states that 7 per cent of the attacked died from the disease. It is the general opinion here, wanting exact information, that the disease is what is called in the United States cholera morbus, due to green fruits, stale fish, and the usual errors of diet of the season.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: December 11, steamship *Grecian Prince*, British, for New York, from Santos; December 12, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York; December 14, steamship *Sante Fe*, French, from Santos for New Orleans, La.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 24, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended December 21, 1895.

There were 20 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 10; 37 from yellow fever, an increase of 19; 40 from smallpox, an increase of 8; 2 from beriberi, a decrease of 1; 13 from enteric fever, an increase of 11; 1 from measles, and 55 from tuberculosis, an increase of 12.

From all causes there were 400 deaths, an increase of 96 over the foregoing week.

With the great rise in the temperature and the continued dry weather, all the zymotic diseases except beriberi have greatly increased, including smallpox.

Yellow fever.—This disease is rapidly augmenting in numbers, and is much worse than in the corresponding week of last year.

Smallpox.—In the last two days this disease has again decreased, but the death numbers are unusually high for the hot weather, as at this season it usually disappears altogether. Perhaps the cause may be that it is extending itself from the infected points in the agglomeration of small and crowded tenements occupied by the poorest classes.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: December 18, barkentine *D. Pedro II*, American, for Baltimore, Md.; December 19, steamship *Capua*, German, for New York; and steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York; December 21, steamship *Carib Prince*, British, from Santos for New York; December 24, steamship *Merida*, British, from Buenos Ayres for New York; and ship *America*, Portuguese, for New Orleans, La.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

CUBA.

Increase in weekly mortality in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 4, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the department of public works has undertaken some important improvements, with the idea of giving means of living to hundreds of unemployed men here.

Among the works undertaken is the building of sewers to carry all the scum and decayed animal matter, so common in our streets, into the sea. Considerable digging is going on at the water front by the public wharves and custom-house, where commerce is principally carried on, thus stirring up the soil which has quietly stood for hundreds of years and is contaminated with disease. At the same time the bay in front of the city is being dredged and the mud and garbage taken up from the bottom and removed. The result of all this is the increase in the city mortality, which has reached 61 this week, while yellow fever

has made its appearance in some of the houses lining the shore. Malaria also has greatly increased, and has made some victims. The shipping so far has kept free from disease, but as soon as the vessels arrive for the sugar crop, then I am fearful that yellow fever will make its unwelcome appearance among the crews.

There were 15 deaths from yellow fever in Santiago in the past week.

The greatest care is exercised in issuing bills of health to vessels bound to the United States, visas being given this week to steamers *Earnwell*, British, for Philadelphia; *Mexico*, Spanish, for New York; *Niagara*, American, also bound for New York; and *Mameluke*, British, for Philadelphia.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 11, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 12 deaths from yellow fever in this city during the past week; number of cases unknown. The weather has been rather cool, mean temperature 82°, so that the amount of fever remained about stationary.

Bills of health or visas granted by me during the week to the following vessels, viz: Steamship *Earnford*, British, bound for Philadelphia; steamship *William Anning*, British, bound for Baltimore; bark *Serene*, American, bound for New York via Nevassa; steamship *Tafna*, British, bound for Philadelphia, all of which I found in good condition.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

FRANCE.

Report on use of tubercular serum in consumption, as recommended by Professor Marigliano of Italy.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Havre, August 26, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report on the new method of cure for consumption, which is now attracting much attention in Europe among both the general public and the scientific world.

I am, sir, your obedient servant;

C. W. CHANCELLOR,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

A NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

At the congress of physicians and scientists recently held at Bordeaux to consider the question of combating consumption by the Vaccine de la Tuberculose, Professor Marigliano, an Italian savant, read a paper which has attracted considerable attention, especially among the general public. He claims to have discovered an efficacious process for the treatment of consumption by the injection of tubercular serum, which he says renders the subjects of this most formidable and fatal of all maladies immune.

The paper has naturally excited great interest in the scientific world; but in view of the signal failure, only a few years ago, of Koch's inoculation method for the cure of tuberculous lesions, coupled with the somewhat negative results after extensive experiments with Dr. Roux's serum treatment for diphtheria, it must be admitted that it would not be quite safe at present to pronounce definitely upon the value of this new process for the cure of consumption, though introduced by one of such high standing in the profession as Dr. Marigliano. His experiments will no doubt open a new era in the

history of curative methods, and may ultimately make it possible to modify or contro the tuberculous dyscrasia, and to this extent they are certainly valuable; but thus far the method can only be considered tentative. The efforts are still in the experimental phase.

The great mortality from the disease accounts for the willingness with which thousands of consumptive invalids submit themselves to this, or indeed any, process of treatment which offers the remotest possibility of immunity or amelioration. Recent statistics show that in the city of Paris and the Department of the Seine consumption has caused thirty-eight times more deaths than smallpox and scarlet fever combined; sixteen times more than typhoid fever and eight times more than diphtheria. It has also been demonstrated by statistics that in the districts above mentioned pulmonary consumption is five times more fatal than the other named maladies united. And what is true of Paris and the Department of the Seine is also true of other European countries. From 1889 to 1894, inclusive, a period of five years, the average annual mortality in Vienna from tuberculosis was 540 per 100,000 inhabitants; in Budapest, 546 per 100,000 inhabitants; and in the whole of France during the same period there were 409 deaths from consumption per 100,000 of population, a greater mortality than that caused by the most malignant epidemics of cholera.

Under such unpromising circumstances it is not surprising that sufferers from the disease should seek blindly any medium that holds out the slightest prospect of relief. As a matter of fact, Dr. Marigliano's paper is open to several objections, and his "infallible cure" can not yet be regarded as an accomplished fact.

The first objection is that he gives no precise information concerning the process of obtaining the serum, and it can only be had through him personally; in the second place his statistics are incomplete and unsatisfactory, and withal lack confirmation. It would be well, therefore, for our countrymen, who may be disposed to give the remedy a trial, to remember Dr. Koch's lamentable failure in the same direction a few years ago, and wait until the remedy has been duly tested by other physicians than the inventor.

HAVRE, August 24, 1895.

CHARLES W. CHANCELLOR,
United States Consul.

MEXICO.

Death rate of Vera Cruz and deaths from yellow fever during 1895.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Vera Cruz, January 10, 1896.

SIR: On December 31, 1894, I reported the number of deaths and causes of same for the year 1895. I would say that there has been quite a decrease in the death rate, especially so in yellow fever. The census of the city has been taken, and from this a more correct report of the rate per thousand can be furnished. I based my report for 1894 on an estimated population of 30,000, giving a death rate of 53½ per thousand. This, if the census is correct, was too low. Basing the rate on population as per census of 27,000 (27,065), we would have a rate of 59½ per thousand. In 1895 the total number of deaths from all causes was 1,412. Only 159 were from yellow fever, being a decrease in total number of deaths of 193, and from yellow fever of 50. The rate per thousand has decreased considerably—from 59½ in 1894 to 52½ in 1895 per thousand of population.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SCHAEFER,
United States Consul.

VENEZUELA.

Report on the results of serum therapy in cases of leprosy.

MARACAIBO, December 26, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy and translation of a letter from Dr. Carrasquilla, a noted physician of Bogota, respecting the result of

his experiments in the treatment of leprosy by means of serum therapy.

This letter is addressed to a leading newspaper and is merely an abstract of a detailed report which Dr. Carrasquilla is preparing for the Academy of Medicine of Bogota.

As so many different methods of treatment have been essayed during the past few years, none of which have proved efficacious, the inclosed description may be of interest.

I have, etc.,

E. H. PLUMACHER,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

From El Tiempo, Caracas.

Some days ago we published in these columns an interesting article upon the problem of the cure of leprosy by the serum therapy system essayed with brilliant results by a notable member of the faculty of Colombia, Dr. Carrasquilla.

Considering everything relating to this matter to be of great importance, we insert to-day, copying from the same esteemed colleague of Bogota that furnished us the former article, a letter from Dr. Carrasquilla, containing an epitome of his report to the Academy of Medicine of Bogota, preceded by the lines dedicated to it by the *Correo Nacional*.

THE WORK OF A SAVANT.

Our columns are honored in reproducing from the *Telegrama* the new data furnished by Dr. Carrasquilla respecting the results of his incomparable task, the application of serum therapy to the cure of leprosy:

"Mr. DIRECTOR: I had offered you a copy of the communication which I have prepared for presentation to the Academy of Medicine in the next session, but as it is possible that this may not occur very soon, I send you to-day simply an extract from said communication in order that you may know the results of the latest trials of serum therapy in the treatment of leprosy.

"I have observed the following: The tubercles diminish from the beginning of the treatment and finally disappear; the tuberculous masses (*lepromes en nappe Seloir*) become covered with thick crusts which, upon falling, leave the skin discolored, smooth, and with the typical stamp of the lepromes. Upon passing the finger over the places formerly occupied by these tuberculous masses, no prominence can be noted nor anything which may be styled tubercle.

"The favorite sites of the tubercles, such as the forehead, cheeks, chin, nose, eyelids, etc., remain marked with spots of a reddish yellow which scale off abundantly instead of the horrible lepromes of an angry red color which existed at first.

"The tubercles also disappear from the mucous membranes which can be observed, but more slowly.

"Instead of the vivid color noticed before treatment, the membrane remains healthy and natural where there is no ulceration.

"Instead of the conjunctivae being injected, red, and almost insensible from the constant weeping of the little tubercles of the eyelids, which seem like ruby-colored pin-heads, the mucous membrane is clean and sensitive, the weeping ceases, the tubercles disappear, the eyelids return to their natural color, and the lashes reappear, as do also the eyebrows upon the scaling off of the tuberculous mass covering them. In the palate, etc., the ulcerations are more rebellious to the treatment, but offer an abundant secretion with cicatrizing tendencies.

"The ulcerated lepromes, with edges of a vivid red, thick, deep, and insensible, are profoundly modified.

"The edges become depressed, scale off, and change color; the bottom, after suppurating abundantly, is covered with a thick crust, and this falling, leaves the ulceration cicatrized. The old cicatrices of the lepromes diminish, lose their color, and disappear gradually day by day.

"Sensitiveness is restored at all anesthetic points, first in the spots and stains and then in the sites of the lepromes.

"In the extremities the reestablishment is more tardy, especially when there is ulceration.

"The hard oedemæ disappear rapidly, in 1 case on the fifth day from the beginning of the treatment, the discolored skin wrinkles, retracts, and returns almost to its natural

color, the upper eyelid, always swollen in all lepers, wrinkles and retracts, and should there be tubercles, as is frequent, these disappear.

"The circles under the eyes also retract and lose their vivid color. The nose regains its primitive form, when it has not suffered mutilations, and its mucous membrane recovers its sensitiveness to such an extent that the patients are surprised to be able to smell and can distinguish odors without vacillation.

"In the nervous form (*trofoneo rotica de Leloir*), the first thing observed is the reestablishment of sensitiveness, and then restoration of natural color and the leveling of the spots, but so far the spots have in no case disappeared, but persist in remaining as a stigma of the disease.

"This is what has been observed and recorded in the journals of observation which have been carefully kept. In the communication to the Academy I will give more details.

"Your obedient servant,

JUAN DE D. CARRASQUILLA."

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended January 10, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No death from contagious disease.

CUBA—Habana.—Under date of January 11, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 132 deaths in this city during the week ended January 9, 1896.

Three of these deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 7 new cases approximately, 3 were caused by enteric fever, 1 by pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 4 by enteritis, 1 by dysentery, 2 by smallpox, 5 by pneumonia, and 2 by the grippe; 2 of the 3 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 4 correspond to an annual rate of 20.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 9.7, and the highest in Salford, viz, 35.9 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and seven deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 91; scarlet fever, 28; diphtheria, 66; whooping cough, 39; enteric fever, 14; and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,162 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 8 from scarlet fever, and 11 from measles.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 4 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Londonderry, viz, 37.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 193 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 3; and whooping cough, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 4 corresponded to an annual rate of 21 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality

was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 26.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 614, including measles, 10; scarlet fever, 16; diphtheria, 7; and whooping cough, 29.

SPAIN—*Corunna*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 32,113. Total deaths, 167, including smallpox, 5; enteric fever, 74; and diphtheria, 2.

MEXICO—*Vera Cruz*.—Year of 1895. Estimated population, 27,000. Total deaths, 1,412, including 159 from yellow fever.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aux la Chapelle.....	Dec. 14.....	111,064	42								
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	111,064	38								
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	111,064	47								
Alexandria.....	Dec. 16.....	231,396	147					1			
Amapala.....	Dec. 21.....	1,500	0								
Amherstburg.....	Jan. 11.....	2,300	0								
Amsterdam.....	Jan. 4.....	451,808	159				1			3	5
Antwerp.....	Dec. 28.....	265,062	89				1				2
Berlin.....	Dec. 7.....	1,700,000	637				3	16	25	14	
Do.....	Dec. 14.....	1,700,000	670				2	22	33	12	
Birmingham.....	Jan. 4.....	496,751	221				1	3	9	19	7
Bologna.....	do.....	146,973	71							2	
Bombay.....	Dec. 17.....	853,926	450	2							
Bremen.....	Dec. 14.....	141,937	47							1	
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	141,937	28							1	
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	141,937	47							1	
Brunswick.....	Jan. 4.....	115,000					1		8	4	1
Brussels.....	Dec. 28.....	507,985	68							3	1
Cairo.....	Dec. 16.....	374,838	391	1	1		5			1	1
Calcutta.....	Dec. 7.....	681,560	682	59							2
Cardiff.....	Jan. 4.....	155,637									
Catania.....	Dec. 31.....	120,000	71				1	1			
Chatham.....	Jan. 11.....	9,052	5								
Christiania.....	Jan. 4.....	174,717	49								
Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 5.....	23,000	19	3							
Coaticook.....	Jan. 11.....	2,500	0								
Cologne.....	Dec. 14.....	318,742	115					1	2		1
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	318,742	110				3		4	2	2
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	318,742					1	1	5	1	1
Colombo.....	Nov. 30.....	130,000	94								1
Do.....	Dec. 7.....	130,000	92								
Do.....	Dec. 14.....	130,000	86				1				
Dundee.....	Jan. 4.....	160,163	69					2		1	1
Dusseldorf.....	Dec. 7.....	173,359	52					1	2		
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	173,359	56						3		
Edinburgh.....	do.....	273,535	87				3	2	2	1	3
Flushing.....	Jan. 6.....	16,200	3					3			1
Frankfort on the Main.....	Jan. 4.....	182,748	159				1			1	
Genoa.....	Dec. 28.....	185,746	71								3
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 29.....	25,800	10								
Do.....	Jan. 5.....	25,800	9								
Gothenburg.....	Dec. 21.....	110,400	29					2	3		
Halifax.....	Jan. 11.....	38,700	12								
Hamburg.....	Jan. 4.....	608,710	218						1	3	4
Hanover.....	Nov. 16.....	205,000	65								
Do.....	Nov. 23.....	205,000	60				1	2			1
Do.....	Nov. 30.....	205,000	51					1			
Honolulu.....	Dec. 21.....	28,000	13								
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	28,000	17								1
Kehl.....	Dec. 7.....	129,556	39				1	1	4		
Do.....	Dec. 14.....	129,556	31					1	1		
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	129,556	40								
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	129,556	56							1	
Kingston.....	Jan. 17.....	17,955	2								
Konigsburg.....	Jan. 4.....	171,700								4	1
Leeds.....	do.....	395,546	145				2				5
Leghorn.....	do.....	103,434	44								8

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Leith.....	Dec. 28.....	73,048	22								
Liege.....	Jan. 4.....	160,848	48								
London, Canada.....	Jan. 11.....	35,000	8								
Lyons.....	Dec. 21.....	500,000	153							3	
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	500,000	178					2		1	
Madras.....	Dec. 6.....	452,518	364								2
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	452,518	366								4
Madrid.....	Dec. 31.....	482,816	325		11			4	2		
Magdeburg.....	Nov. 30.....	214,447	82							7	
Manila.....	do.....	400,000	154								
Do.....	Dec. 7.....	400,000	157								
Mannheim.....	Dec. 21.....	88,400	38						1	3	
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	88,400	32								
Maracaibo.....	do.....	42,000	20								
Do.....	Jan. 4.....	42,000	19								
Matamoras.....	Jan. 10.....	8,000	8								
Mayence.....	Dec. 28.....	74,917	25								
Messina.....	Jan. 4.....	107,000	27								
Montevideo.....	Dec. 14.....	244,079	62							1	
Moscow.....	Dec. 21.....	800,000	432			5		5	18	1	2
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	800,000	504			11	1	9	15	2	2
Nuremberg.....	Dec. 7.....	166,386	56				1			5	
Do.....	Dec. 14.....	166,386	56				1	1	1		2
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	166,386	55							3	
Odesa.....	Dec. 28.....	343,500	132				2	3	2	1	
Osaka.....	Dec. 21.....	158,093	94				3				
Paris.....	Jan. 4.....	2,424,705	1,037		1		9	3	17	31	1
Plymouth.....	do.....	86,781	35								
Prague.....	Dec. 14.....	196,377	79				2	1			
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	196,377	118				2		2		1
Puerto Cortez.....	Jan. 8.....	1,856	0								
Rheims.....	Dec. 28.....	105,408	47								
Do.....	Jan. 4.....	105,408	57								1
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 14.....	600,000	304		18	32		2			
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	600,000	400		37	40		13		1	
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 4.....	272,042	127				1		2		
Sagua la Grande.....	do.....	17,536	20		5						
St. Georges.....	Dec. 28.....	2,150	0								
Do.....	Jan. 4.....	2,150	0								
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 28.....	954,400	*662	48		2		30	18	13	24
St. Stephens.....	Jan. 11.....	3,000	1								
San Juan del Norte.....	Dec. 28.....	1,280	1								
San Pedro.....	Jan. 4.....	3,800	0								
Schiedam.....	do.....	25,983	9								
Sheffield.....	do.....	346,264	121				1	4			9
Sonneberg.....	Dec. 15.....	12,000	4								
Southampton.....	Jan. 4.....	88,000	32					1			
Stockholm.....	Dec. 28.....	259,304	43								1
Stuttgart.....	Dec. 19.....	157,700	41							1	
Do.....	Dec. 26.....	157,700	49								
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	157,700	2								
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 28.....	12,000	92								
Trieste.....	Dec. 14.....	158,314	64							8	
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	158,314	101							2	
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	158,314	1		1		1		6	1	
Truxillo.....	Dec. 21.....	4,000	1								
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	4,000	1								
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 9.....	27,065	19								
Warsaw.....	Dec. 14.....	535,968	243			2	1		11	5	2
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	535,968	207			2	4		6	5	6
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	535,968	222			1			10	5	3
Yokohama.....	Dec. 20.....	126,685	37					1		2	
Zurich.....	Dec. 14.....	138,000	34							1	
Do.....	Dec. 21.....	138,000	46							2	
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	138,000									

* One death from plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.